

Open Syllables

Objective: TLW recognize, count, and read open syllables and closed syllables in words.

Warm-up: Review sounds/motions for short vowels and the graphemes that represent them. Review what a syllable is and how it relates to vowels.

Procedures:

1. Review closed syllables—what they look like (vowel followed by 1 or more consonants) and how they're read (vowel is short.)
2. Explain that today we are going to talk about open syllables. Discuss that open syllables have a vowel that has no consonant(s) following it—the vowel is “out in the open.” Because the vowel is “on its own”, it says its letter name NOT its short sound.
3. Show an example of a 1 syllable open syllable word to illustrate the characteristic of an open syllable. Work on Part 1 of worksheet—identifying a 1 syllable word as an open syllable word. *Remember “I do,” “we do,” “you do.”
4. Explain that words can be 2 syllable words that have 2 open syllables or they can have a combination of open and closed syllables. Illustrate with examples.
5. Work on Part 2 of worksheet—applying what students know about both open and closed syllables to read multi-syllabic words. *Remember “I do,” “we do,” and “you do.” Be sure students mark open syllables with an “o” or a happy face.

Wrap-up: Review that an open syllable has a vowel that has no consonant(s) after it and that the vowel is long and it says its letter name.